Mr. Polk-but he loves truth and justice, and nobly volunteers to defend both, while at the same time he vindicates the administration from the assaults of those men in high places, who can find nothing good emanating from the President, though he were as "pure as the angels that administer at the right hand

of the throne of grace."

But we will no longer detain our readers from the soul-stirring extract from the speech which follows: "The war was, in my opinion, the offspring of two fathers, and though not strictly attributable to it, arose mainly out of the annexation of Texas. This act was consummated by our delegated authorities, and the government must not be censured for what was the act of the people's representatives. This lone star was thus translated to our constellation, became one of us, and it was our bounden duty to cling to, and stand by her, and repel every blood-stained invader that daoed to leave his footprint upon her virgin soil. I am not prepared to say whether the reasons for the annexation of Texas were right or wrong; but as the law consummating the deed was ratified by Congress, there is an end of it, and it is wrong to blame the President for carrying the law into effect. I have been shocked to be called upon to witness among men high in power, and who have grown gray in the service of their country, who have stooped so low as to censure the government for the conduct of the war, and by so doing have crippled her resources, and interfered with her energies, by uttering statements that must class them among the allies of Mexico. I care not for their degree, their profession, their previous services, but must condemn their treasonable conduct, and ask for your reprehension. (Applause.) I am not one of those who insist upon the country right or wrong; but I contend that she is always presumed to be right: and if wrong, the onus of the proof rests with those arrayed against her; and if there is a reasonable doubt in the absence of proof, we are bound to give her the benefit of that doubt, as in the criminal code, and make her prosecutors pay

"The mass of the country, the bone and sinew of the people, are always right, and if they find that the rulers are in the fault, their only resource is to kick them out, and put better men in their places. As the war has been legally declared, and the people are bound to sustain it, and not to enlist under the Mexican banner, and take part in the treason of uniting with the enemy, why should sympathy be expended for the Mexican government !- why should any portion of our citizens join with Mexico, that nation of outcasts-that government founded in treachery and blood-which, for the last three hundred years, from the time of Hernando Cortez down to the present moment, has been attended with remorseless treachery, making the country a continued sea of blood ! They have never kept faith, and the victims of their bloodthirsty cruelty fatten the soil of their own country.

"I have recently seen a Mexican document, in which the events of the war were rehearsed as the retributive justice of the Creator for the bloody crimes committed upon her soil during the last three hundred years. It may therefore be fairly inferred, that neither the President nor Congress were responsible for the war, but that it was a destined event. Upon every Mexican tent that whitens the plains of the country -upon every palace that adorns her cities, is written, by the finger of Omnipotence, as on the wall at Belshazzar's feast, 'mene, mene, tekel, upharsin.' 'You have been weighed in the balance and found wanting." We are selected as the instruments in the Divine hand, not in regard of our own righteousness, but in order to punish their iniquity. Unite with me, therefore, in resolving, whatever may have been your opinions at the onset, in regard to the justice of the war. to stand by the country in her just endeavors to bring it to a speedy and honorable close."

## Wages of Labor.

The report of the Commissioner of Patents contains an extended tabular statement of the prices paid to farm laborers and to mechanics in the various counties of the different States of the Union. The facts thus presented, must be interesting to our readers generally, and we give the substance of them in con-Farm Laborers .- Maine, northern parts, \$12

\$15 per month. New Hampshire and Vermont, \$12 per month.

Massachusetts, eastern, \$12 to \$14 per month. Massachusetts, western, \$11 per month. New York, mostly \$10 per month, often \$12 per

month, a very few \$5 per month.

New Jersey, \$15 per month, and not boarded. Pennsylvania, mostly \$10 to \$12 per month. Maryland, \$8 to 10 per month; 37 to 50 c. per day. Virginia, southern, \$5 per month; northwestern,

\$10 per month. North Carolina, northern and central, \$7 to \$8 per month; western, 50 to 75 cents per day.

South Carolina, western, \$5 per month; northwestern, \$6 to \$10 per month; northeastern, 28 cents per day; central, \$8 to \$10 per month; white labor-

ers, \$15 per month. Georgia, northwestern, \$15 per month, or 75 cents

Alabama, southern, 30 cents per day; northern, 25 cents a day; central, 50 cents a day. Mississippi, colored, 50 cents a day; white, \$12 to \$15 per month, and found; newer parts, 50 cents

per day. Tennessee, western, \$8 to \$12 per month; eastern, \$10 to \$12 per month.

Ohio, mostly \$10 per month, rather higher in the southern parts. Indiana, \$9 to \$10 per month.

Illinois, central, and southern, \$8 to \$10 per month; northern, \$15 to \$20 per month. Michigan, variable, average about \$11 per month. lowa, about \$12,50 per month.

As a general average, wages are higher in more newly settled regions, especially where emigration is rapid and enterprise considerable; in older country places the wages are lower, except near large cities, where they are high. In the slaveholding States wages are generally considerably lower than elsewhere, with the exception of the sugar region in Louisiana and the more southern, newer and cotton producing portions. To these general remarks there

are of course exceptions. Mechanics .- In the more northern and eastern States the daily wages are from one dollar to one dollar twenty-five cents, being higher in cities. In the more northern slave States wages are not quite so high. In the new slave States the wages of mechanics are higher, varying frome one to two dollars. In the Western States, the price is generally variable, being from 75 cents to two dollars per day; scarcity in a supply tending to advance the price; while the low price of provisions, and consequent higher rates

of money, has a contrary tendency. In England the average wages of a laborer are forty cents per day, but the standard varies greatly. The Nottingham stocking weavers, in an address to the public, stated that after toiling from fourteen to sixteen hours per day, they could earn only from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents per week; and were obliged to subsist on bread and water, or potatoes and salt. In Ireland, the average price of common labor is from ten to twelve cents per day. In France, the common wages of a hired laborer are thirty-seven dollars fifteen cents for a man, and eighteen dollars and seventy-five for a woman, annually; the taxes upon which are equal to one-fifth of the nett product. In some parts of India, where the laborers want but a little rice and salt, the common wages are as low as five cents a day.

THAT'S A FACT .- A British journal, in comment ing on the recent acquisitions of the United States on

the side of Mexico, says : "Looking to our first occupation of Eastern India, and our progress there afterwards, the less we say on the subject of a similar occupation by our American brethren of West India, the better."

A TAYLOR MEETING .- A Taylor demonstration was made at New York on Tuesday night, and Military Hall, in the Bowery, was crowded to overflow. ing. The accounts given both in the Herald and Courier represent it to have been one of those strange assemblages which can only be gathered together in that city. The disorderly elements of all parties seemed to be present, mixed with a large majority, no doubt, of peaceable and orderly citizens. Wm. Cost Johnson and Col. Baker addressed the meeting The latter was constantly interrupted in his remarks by cries and exclamations of the most tumultuous and disorderly character. We give a specimen.

Col. Baker said-Is there any thing done by Gen. Taylor that conveys the impression that he is merely a rude soldier ! Now, I present this as some answer to the objection which some of our friends make to General Taylor. Those who make this objection belong to the same class who say, that they will not go for Gen. Taylor, because he might in the end be like Tyler. Now, there is no answer to be made to this objection. The man who reads General Taylor's history from Palo Alto to Buena Vista, and can't see any difference between Taylor and Tyler-it is immaterial whom such a man votes for.

Voice-If he is like Tyler, he is an honest man.

Col. Baker-What !- ["Put him out !"] Col. Baker-What's that you say ? Put that down. Well, here is one person who calls John Tyler an honest man. (Laughter from all parts of the house.) Voice-Tell us why Mr. Clay can't be elected

Yes, tell us so. Col. Baker-Well, Mr. Clay did not get the vote of New York at the last election. Suppose he could get it now-take that for granted. I hope, if he were a candidate, that he would get it; but if he could get New York, he can't get Tennessee. ("Never, never.") There is not a member of Congress from Tennessee in his favor. But suppose he could get both New York and Tennessee, what then ? A Voice-Three cheers for Henry Clay, (Hurrah,

hurrah, hurrah, and some hisses.) A Voice-Three cheers for General Taylor, (Hurrab, burrab, burrah.)

Col. Baker-But this is not the question-the question for us to decide is, whether there is not something in the course of public affairs in this country, which calls for sensible and patriotic men to make our Presidents available at the ballot-box; by taking up a man with whom we are sure to succeed, or leaving aside all chances of success, we are to devote ourselves to a task which hitherto we have been incapable of achieving! And suppose we were defeated, what would we do, but raise up a class of third or

Voice- hat is right!

Voice-Nominate Cass. Col. Baker-What do you say ! What has General Cass done? I tell you what the Convention will do -they will do just as they did before; instead of taking a man who would be first rate for any thing, they will nominate some man like Mr. Polk, unknown and unthought of, and available enough to do any thing. They will select such a man.

fourth rate politicians in our country, to be our future

Presidents. What will the Democratic convention do

Voice-But they can't elect him. Col. Baker-They say they will prove it as they did with Mr. Clay, and you will help to make another little President, such as James K. Polk. Voice-Three cheers for James K. Polk, [hurrah!

hurrah! hurrah!] Voice-Three more. [Hurrah! hurrah! ] Terrible confusion-cheering, clapping hands, hiss-

Col. Baker-If President Polk were here he would be highly gratified at this enthusiasm in his favor; he would be much obliged to you too, for he is seldom Voice-Three cheers for our country, right or wrong.

[Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!] Voice-Three cheers for Gen. Taylor. [Hurrah! hurrah! burrah! 1 At this stage of the proceedings, the meeting was very tumultuous, and no one could tell of what parties it was composed. Col. Baker continued stand-

ing, but it was in vain that he attempted to continue his remarks. Here is another scene. Voice-Where are Gen. Taylor's opinions. Col. Baker-They are in his heart. ["Good, good."]

nothing yet from him. Col. Baker (pointing to the inscriptions on the wall) -look at that and see whether he has any opinions-"I ask no favor and shrink from no responsibility." Look there again; "If ever I fill that office it must be without," &c. &c. These are his opinions.

Voice-They are not sufficient for the intelligent people of the Unit d States. (Cries of "turn him out," "put him out.")

Col. Baker .- I can tell you another thing what Gen. Taylor will not do: he won't whip the Mexicans in a half a dozen battles; he won't whip them merely for the name of it. He will not pretend that a great war is going on, when the enemy is beaten. He will withdraw our troops, and keep as much territory as we want. He won't talk of territory, for the purpose of elevating himself to power. (Cheers.) These are things which Gen. Taylor will not do.

Voice-Will he go for a bank ! what will he dowill he go for a tariff! Col. Baker .- Geo. Taylor is in favor of promoting American labor, because American labor is capital; but whether he is in favor of the tariff of 1842 or the tariff of 1846, are questions to be determined by time and circumstances. One thing, however, is certain, that Mr. Polk, by this war, has entailed a debt on the country that will put the tariff practically at rest.

Cries of "no, no, no." A Voice-Three cheers for Mr. Polk. (Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah.) A Voice-Three cheers for Henry Clay. (Hur-

rah, hurrah, hurrah.) Col. Baker-Some few months from this time, Gen. Taylor will have been nominated by the convention. ("No, no," "Never." "Yes he will." "He will.") There will be an enthusiastic feeling in his favor throughout the country; when the people come to their sober second thoughts, they will be of one mind. You will all feel the glory of Palo Alto aud Reseca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista, and if I shall have the pleasure of seeing some of the faces now before me, then, I hope it will be at a meeting somewhat more orderly than this : and when I return to my own little sphere, I shail do the best I can to elect old Zachary Taylor; I know he will be President.

Voice-Will you be paid for it ! Voice-Will you get an office in the custom house? Col. Baker.-Some person here thinks there is no place like the custom-house, but I can tell him it has no charms for me. I have filled some little offices in my time in the country; I have been a Colonel of a Regiment in Mexico; I have been a member of the Legislature of my State; I have been a representative in Congress; I don't wish for an office in the customhouse, but if I did want it, I should go for old Zack as the best chance to get one. Having made these remarks, I regret that I was not allowed to deliver my

three cheers for Polk and occupation which were

The meeting then adjourned in the greatest confu-

sion, and thus ended the demonstration. A CAPITAL JOKE .- Our readers will recollect that after the Senatorial election in Louisiana, Dr. Jones, of Jefferson, electrified the House of Representatives by a communication that Dr. Myles, a fellow member, had told him that he had been offered four negroes not to vote for Senator. Myles was absent on that occasion; -and a committee was raised to inquire into the facts. It turned out that while there was nothing to exculpate Myles, the prosecutor, Dr. Jones, had himself gone to Mr. Slidell, who was understood to be the democratic nominee, and stated that he was no great shakes of a whig himself,-that his parish was democratic,-his health was poor, and would be benefitted by a trip to Cuba, if his expenses could be paid. Mr. Slidell commisserated his condition, but made no offer either of negroes, or to send him to

Cuba, -and so the Doctor remained to vote, and then

charge others with taking what he had so much desir-

ed,-an excuse for absence.-Pittsburgh Post.

COWHIDING AFFAIR,-We learn from the Boonsboro' Odd Fellow, that a few days ago quite an excitement was created at Fairfax Court House, Vt., by an attempted elopement of a young girl with her lover, both of highly respectable standing. The father of the young lady detected the scheme, and gave the young man a cowhiding! Both are members of the M. E. church. The affair will undergo an investigation by the Church and Court.

From the Journal of Commerce. Henry Clay.

" When the poor have cried, Casar hath wept." In his late " Rule or Ruin " speech, Mr. Clay inulges in a laudable strain of sympathy for calami- of respectable gentlemen, some of whom were interties necessarily attendant upon (what he terms) "our ested by wager in the result :present unjust, unnecessary, and unnatural war." fence with England."

perhaps the goal of his ambition was glittering in the and I pint of brandy. not until rivers of blood had been shed, and hundreds is remarkably absternious. of millions of our property had been captured, expended and lost. That war, of which Mr. Clay inacts of British power on the Ocean."

that caucus, (of which he was chairman,) which the Senate. caused Mr. Madison to succumb, and finally send his war-message in opposition to his own freely expressed convictions, as well as those of Mr. Gallatin.

cient grounds against both the belligerents of that sides Mr. Madison and Mr. Gallatin.

ney had negotiated for before the war, in the treaty a mutual conciliation, parted friends."-Moore. which Mr. Jefferson declined submitting to the Senate. By his effrontery in alluding to that inglorious peace, he surely under-estimates general information, or he had nothing better to offer than what had afforded him political capital in the heyday of his career. We have understood that Mr. Clav has often boasted, that although "free trade and sailor's rights" were the ostensible, the real object of the war of the sure of the sun, two of the moon, two of the moon, and two hundred and finty dollars, pocketed by the physicians, and the most I received was their opinion that my son's case was beer opinion that my son's case was beer opinion that my son's case was beer opinion that my son's case was to present year—four of the sun, two of the moon, and returned home in the most I received was their opinion that my son's case was beer opinion that my son's case was beer opinion that my son's case was to present year—four of the sun, two of the moon, and returned home in the most I received was their opinion that my son's case was to present year—four of the sun, two of the moon, and returned home in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion. He most I received was their opinion that in the most I received was their opinion. It is most I received was their opinion party was the defeat and overthrow of the Federalists, first, total eclipse of the great whig party, visible in which they succeeded. -

er been assembled in New England. It was com- sides of the Rio Bravo .- Cadiz Sen. posed of distinguished patriots and heroes of the revolution, of ex-governors, Senators in Congress and Judges of the Supreme Court. It was graced also by speech at Concord, N. H., recently, on the occasion himself an eminent civilian, and the father of the first viled by multitudes of persons totally unacquainted with its objects and its proceedings, and by not a few who probably are ignorant even of the geographical position of the place in which it was held. And it was sufficient for those somewhat better informed, States were opposed to the war.—Boston Times Voice-We have no evidence of them; we have but equally regardless of truth and justice, that it afforded an opportunity to kindle the resentments of party, against men whose talents they feared, whose respectability they could not but acknowledge, whose integrity they dare not impeach, and the sincerity of

That Mr. Clay, at this advanced period of life, That Mr. Clay, at this advanced period of life, stock in said company to perpetuate the charter, be, and the should add his sanction, for political effect, to often same is hereby extended for the term of five years, from the refuted calumnies, could hardly have been affected; passage of this act; and nothing in said act contained shall but so it is, and it manifests a disposition still to en- operate to void said charter, provided said company shall courage vulgar prejudice at the expense of the truth, complete twenty miles or more of said road within the time or that he has arrived at an age for the follies and er- specified in said act for the construction of said road.

rors of which he is no longer responsible. such a light before its enemy in arms, as to induce ry and proper. resistance to our liberal offers of peace.

York Sun contained the following advertisement:

"If the cabman who brought a gentleman to the of this act. Astor House, at about II o'clock this morning, (Monday,) will call at the office and leave word with either hereby repealed. of the cierks, at what street and number he found the gentleman, he will be most liberally rewarded."

by the New York correspondent of a Boston paper: where. It appears by the statement that a gentleman portions of either of said acts, as said company may elect. for the purpose of making purchases. Having selected his goods and got his drafts cashed, he started off with three fine fellows (drummers) upon a spree. After State Journal and State Sentinel. getting pretty well excited at the stimulating game of tenpins, nothing more-they explored the unknown regious of Church and Leonard streets, kept up the game for two or three days-until at last our country | The foregoing bill was presented to me on the 3d day of merchant found himself, by some mysterious agency. February, 1848, and not having returned it to the Senate leaning over an area railing in Walker street, and there all consciousness left him, together with some five days thereafter, for the want of opportunity to examine \$12,000 in cash and \$300 worth of jewelry, at 3 the statutes therein referred to, the same became a law on the 8th day of said month. o'clock in the morning. The first returning dawn of Feb. 9, 1848. reason hit him hard at about 10 o'clock on Monday State of Indiana, ss. sentiments more fully, and will now respectfully take my leave of you.

I, John H. Thompson, Secretary of State, for the State among the heirs at law of the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same can be divided to the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, taken from the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, taken from the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, taken from the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, taken from the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, taken from the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, taken from the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, taken from the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, taken from the said content of the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, taken from the said content of the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives, if the same cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, the said content of the said Daniel McKissock, and their legal representatives are content. (like a brandy-smasher) as an eye opener, he raised himself, sane, and espied a very fair young girl ironing at a side table, while his clothes were hanging upon chairs before the fire. "Will you have the kindness to tell me, Miss, how the deuce I came here!" "Yes, Sir: I saw you in Walker street about 3 o'clock in the morning, clinging to a lamp-post, and as you couldn't name to me your residence or destination, I took the liberty of bringing you to my lodgings State of Indiana, That hereafter when the fence-rails or them duly authenticated for settlement. The estate is supposed to -[and of relieving me of the balance of my money, thought he]—Your clothes were soiled, as was your like a way your water, and lodged upon the lands of another, it shall be lawlinen. I have washed the one and cleaned the others, ful for the owner or owners of the same to proceed within and they will be ready in a few moments." I believe I had a small sum of money about me last night, Miss!" ejaculated he, like a man conscious of his own ruin. "Not a very small sum, sir," she replied; "but here it is, sir, with the watch and jewelry." The circumstances, and determine the case, provided that if they cannot agree, they shall select an umpire, and the decision of gentleman dressed himself in haste, and slipping a any two shall be final between the parties. \$100 note into her hand, hurried down stairs, jumped SEC. 2. Before said arbitrators shall proceed as above. into a cab she had ordered at his request, and was soon set down at the Astor House; nor was it until on narrating his wonderful escape from robbery, and a friend inquiring where this singular creature lived, that he cursed his stupidity at not having taken no- tion, and upon hearing all the facts and circumstances in the

A Dutchman was relating his marvellous es- son to go upon the lands of another, for the purpose herein cape from drowning, when thirteen of his companions mentioned.

"I did not go in the boat," was the Dutchman's

"And how did you escape their fate!" asked one of

A MARVELLOUS GOURMAND .- A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser, writing from Augusta, Georgia, relates the following gourmandizing performance, which he says was witnessed by a number

The subject was a negro man of middling age and He sophistically places all opposition to it in favora- size, weighing about 150 pounds, who in the short ble contrast with that of the party who opposed space of two hours; at the usual hour for breakfast, (what he calls) "our just and necessary war of de- ate and drank the enormous quantity of provisions comprised in the following list, viz: 13 catfish, 2 "Circumstances alter cases" is an adage in every shad, 14 dozen biscuit, 40 flat cakes, 14 lb. butter, 6 one's mouth, and may well be applied to the case in question. In 1812 we find Mr. Clay, a young and arquestion. In 1812 we find Mr. Clay, a young and ardent adventurer in pursuit of political fame, when bone stew, 2 large plates of rice, 19 cups of coffee, with this dreadful disease, and in every case where it has had a fair

distance, mounted the war-horse for his hobby, and The inconvenience attending this experiment was reckless of the distress to follow, plunged his unpre- so trifling that he immediately walked to another the vegetable extract. pared country into incalculable woe. And although quarter of the city and ate 17 water melons, expressit was his fortune, in conjunction with others, eventually to extricate it from the rash measure which he found. It may be proper to add, in connection with too eloquently counseled, it was done without a con- the above, and it would seem strange too, that as recession of the ostensible objects contended for, and gards his ordinary habits of eating and drinking, he

THE PATENT OFFICES .- The revenue of the Patent forms us, in his speech, "President Madison with Office, for 1847, from all sources, was \$63,111 19; great doubt and hesitation brought himself to the con- expenditures, \$41,878 21-surplus, \$21,232 94. The viction that it ought to be declared, and to which Mr. surpluses of the last three years were as follows: In Gallatin, the most influential member of his cabinet 1845, \$11,680 49; in 1846, \$4,105 45-diminution up to the time of its declaration, was opposed. But owing to the rejection of British patents; 1847, 821, nothing could withstand the irresistible force of pub- 234 92-total \$37,017 88. On the 1st of January, lic opinion. It was a just war, and its great object, 1847, the patent fund was \$186,565 14; add surplus as announced at the time, was 'Free trade and sail- of 1st of January, 1848, \$21,232 94; actual patent or's rights' against the intolerable and oppressive fund 1st of January, 1848, \$206,798 08. The war seems to have stimulated inventions-the fees from Respecting the force of public sentiment which Mr. patents for 1847 having been remarkably large. The Clay refers to, it is unnecessary for us to state what examinations, owing to the extraordinary increase of is well known to all conversant with our history, that business, are seven months behind; all the other busithe war party was greatly in the minority, notwith- ness of the department is up. There are but two exstanding the measure was carried through Congress aminers in the offices; there ought to be at least four. by a small majority. Perhaps Mr. Clay can inform Both Mr. Ellsworth. (Mr. Burke's predecessor.) and us the number of lucrative offices that were promised Mr. Burke, have at various times applied to Congress in secret Caucus in order to secure that majority, as for aid, and a bill making provisions for the increase well as enlighten us as to the influence brought to of the scientific force of the Patent Office-two prin bear on the mind of the President by a committee of cipal examiners and two assistants-has just passed

REVENGE.—Banish all malignant and revengeful thoughts. A spirit of revenge is a spirit of the If war is ever justifiable, we had good and suffi- devil; than which nothing makes a man more like him, and nothing can be more opposite to the temper day. The policy of waging it at a period when we which Christianity was designed to promote. If your had but a nominal army, and that scattered over a revenge be not satisfied it will torment you now; if it vast territory-when our naval armament had been be, it will give you greater hereafter. None is a dismantled by Mr. Jefferson, and its officers were on greater self-tormentor than a malicious and revengefurlough, and whilst our commerce whitened every ful man, who turns the poison of his own temper in sea-was doubted by many great and good men, be- upon himself. The Christian precept on this case, is "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath;" and Impressed as Mr. Clay was with the justice of our this precept Plutarch tells us, the Pythegoreans praccause, is it not surprising that he should have aban- ticed in a literal sense: "Who, if at any time in doned " Free trade and sailor's rights" at Ghent ! a passion, they broke into opprobrious language, We find no confession in that treaty; indeed it con- before the sunset gave one another their hands, and tains nothing better than Messrs. Monroe and Pinck- with them a discharge from all injuries; and so with

ECLIPSES IN 1848.—There will be seven eclipses rights" were the ostensible, the real object of the war ber 27, eclipse of the Sun, invisible. November throughout the United States and Mexico, also, at the Nor are we better pleased with Mr. Clay's allusion head-quarters of Salt River. This latter eclipse does to the Hartford Convention. In fact, a body of more not occur oftener than once in 4 years, and will be eminent and unexceptionable men have probably nev- witnessed with intense anxiety by persons on both

A VOLUME OF TREASON.—Gen. PIERCE, in his members of the Revolutionary Congress, as well as a of his reception, stated that on entering the national son of the commander of our forces at Bunker Hill, palace of Mexico, our soldiers found a bound volume of extracts from the different papers throughout the historian of the age. This Convention has been re- United States opposed to the war. These extracts were taken indiscriminately from all the opposition papers, and were used by the Mexican government to produce the impression amongst the people of that country that this country and the press of the United

> the Ohio and Indianapolis Railroad Company," Approved January 20, 1846.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the whose principles they had not the courage even to State of Indiana, That the time specified in the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Ohio and Indianapolis Railroad Company," approved Jan. 20, 1846, for the subscription of

SEC. 2. Said company shall have the right and power to extend their work from Jeffersonville to any other point or Whatever were the causes of our war with Mexico, points than those indicated in the act to which this is an we hold him to be no good citizen, no true friend to amendment, and to construct such lateral branches diverging his country, who places the acts of his government in from the main line, as said company shall determine necessa-

SEC. 3. For the purpose of constructing the work authorized by this act and the act to which this is amendatory, What influence the tirades of disappointed statesmen may have, thank God! we do not despair of the conferred upon the State, and be subject to the liabilities on result of our struggle, while we have such patriots her imposed by an act entitled "An act to provide a general and heroes in the field, as SCOTT, TAYLOR, system of internal improvements," approved Jan. 27, 1836, WORTH and KEARNY!! Miraculous have been WORTH and KEARNY!! Miraculous have been ed to certain associations by an act entitled "An act to proyour exploits! "Recorded honors shall gather on vide for the continuance of the construction of all or any your brows, and thicken over you." The pen of part of the public works of this State by private companies, Prescot shall contribute to reward you, and your story shall vie with the brightest pages in the annals of the property and commissioner and chief engineer," approved Jan. 20, 1842.

Sec. 4. That so much of any act or law now in force as renders the stockholders or directors of said company liable A SINGULAR INCIDENT .- A late number of the New in their individual rights for any of the liabilities of said company, be, and the same is hereby repealed, as to the liabilities of said company to be contracted after the passage

SEC. 5. That sections 10, 24, 25, 28, 32, 35 and 36, of the

SEC. 6. Said company may, in any of its proceedings, adopt the law of 1842, herein before referred to, or of the This mysterious notice set everybody wondering and act to which this is an amendment; and no act heretofore guessing. After a few days the mystery was solved passed, or any thing done or to be done by said company, or the commissioners thereof in opening books, taking subscriptions of stock, or in constructing said toad shall in any way and the facts, as he represents them, make out a case vitiate the privileges conferred on said company; provided such as has rarely occurred in New York or else- it shall proceed hereafter according to the provisions of such arrived in New York from Syracuse, with \$15,000, Sec. 7. Said company shall not be authorized to issue

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

Speaker of the House Representatives. PARIS C. DUNNING. President of the Senate.

the original enrollment as the same remains on file

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of the State, at the City of Indianapolis, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1848. JOHN H. THOMPSON, Sec'y of State,

AN ACT relative to high waters in Jackson county. SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the

case, the arbitrators shall award to each, such a proportion of said property as they may deem reasonable and just. SEC. 4. It shall not be considered a trespass for any per-

were lost by the upsetting of a boat, and he alone was | Sec. 5. This act to take effect, and be in force from and after its passage, and publication in the State Sentinel.
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Speaker of the House of Representative
PARIS C. DUNNING,

President of the Senate. Approved, February 16, 1848. JAS. WHITCOMB. FITS: FITS!!

THE ONLY REMEDY !- HART'S VEGETABLE EX TRACT is an invaluable remedy for Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial, physicians have pronounced Epileptic fits incumble. It has buffled all their skill, and the boasted power of all medicine, It has baffled all their skill, and the boasted power of all medicine, and consequently thousands have suffered through a "uiserable existence, and at last yielded up their lives on the altar of insanity. Physicians of every age have pronounced this disease incurable. The proprietors of the vegetable extract, however, feel no delicacy in preclaring that it can be cured. They would, therefore, respectfully invite physicians, and all others who are interested, to examine the testimony which is here offered. If it is deception, let it be exposed; but if it is true, then in the name of humanity, no longer let it be said that

Hart's Vegetable Extract.

trial, has effected a permanent cure.

Col. Denslow, of Yonkers, New York, states that his daughter has been afflicted with fits for more than nine years, and has been cured by

Mrs. J. Bradley. 115, Orchard street, New York, states that she has

one of the best physicians in the State, says that he has been much benefitted by the use of the vegetable extract, and that he unhesitated by mail. ingly prescribes it in every case of Epilepsy which comes under his These Pills are taking the place of all others, and no sick person Cutis G. Mayberry, Esq., formerly postmaster at Lime Mills, Crawford co., Pa., now living in Eric co., Pa., states that for many years past he has been sorely afflicted with fits, and he is now happy to state

Nowledge.

All Bilious Complaints.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, FEPART AND AGUE, HEADACHE, JAUNDICE, LIVER COM-

It will Cure! The child of William C. Anderson, North Fourth street, Williams-burgh, aged 20 months, had fits constantly for eight weeks. A con-sultation of physicians was called, who decided that the case was a

present time.

The son of Robert McGee, corner of Sullivan and Prince streets,
New York, was severely afflicted with epileptic fits. In this case al
so, the physicians held a consultation, and decided that they could do
no more, and that nature must effect its own cure, or the boy must die.

The vegetable extract was administered to him whilst in a fit, and I was told by one of the attending physicians, as well as by Mr. McGee himself, that its effects were almost instantaneous. The fit was bro-ken and the boy restored to health. Mr. McGee says, "I shall never again be without the medicine in my house if I can avoid it, for fear that some of the rest of my children may be attacked in the same

Testimony upon Testimony. In reference to the almost miraculous efficacy of this truly wonderful medicine, read the follow letter from Doctor W. L. Monroe, of Guil-

ford, Ohio, one of the most eminent physicians in that place.

Gullvoad, Ohio, August 17th, 1846.

Brother laborer in the cause of Humanity:

Dear Sir—It is with no small degree of pleasure that I am enabled to announce to you the complete triumph of your invaluable medicine in cases of Epilepsy. I have prescribed it in four instances in this vicinity, and it has been successful in all. Three of the patients, I trust, have been radically cured. The fourth is rapidly improving, and will, I think, without doubt recover. I am not in the habit of prescribing or recommending patent medicines, but when I see an article which promises so much for the relief of suffering humanity, I feel it my duty to recommend it; and I have no hesitation in saying, that as soon as the health of the relief of suffering humanity, I feel it my duty to recommend it; and I have no hesitation in saying, that as soon as to recommend it; and I have no hesitation in saying, that as soon as the faculty are fully acquainted with the real merit of your medicine, they will close their eyes against prejudice, and lend you a helping hand.

I subscribe myself, yours, sincerely, W. L. MONROE, M. D.

To Dr. S. Hart, New York.

FITS OF 27 YEARS AND 6 MONTHS CURED BY THE USE.

The subscribe myself of the press concerning the Candy have been issued, which we respectfully request all persons togread.

We warrant a cure for the above diseases in all cases, and challenge any person in the United States to produce a better, cheaper, and more effective remedy.

A liberal discount will be allowed to country purchasers and others who much reference to the country purchasers and others. To Dr. S. Hart, New York.
FITS OF 27 YEARS AND 6 MONTHS CURED BY THE USE

OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE. Read the following remarkable case of the son of William Secore, Esq. of Philadelphia, afflicted with epileptic fits 27 years and 6 months After travelling through England, Scotland, Germany and France, consulting the most eminent physicians, and expending for medicine, medical treatment and advice, three thousand dollars, returned with his son to this country, in November last, without receiving any benefit whatever, and was cured by using Hart's Vegetable Extract.

Mr. Wm. Secore's letter to Drs. Ivans & Hart.—I have spent over three thousand dollars for medicine and medical attendance. I was advised to take a tour to Europe, which I did. I first visited England, I consulted the most eminent physicians there in respect to his case. They examined him and prescribed accordingly. I remained there

so, as by the use of Hart's Vegetable Extract alone, he was restored to perfect health. His reason, which was so far gone as to unfit him for business is entirely restored, with the prospect now before him, or life, health and usefulness. He is now 28 years of age, and 27 years and 6 months of this time has been afficied with this most dreadful of diseases; but thank God, he is now enjoying good health.

Now, gentlemen, faith without works I don't believe in. To say that I shall be ever grateful to you is one thing, and as I here enclose you one hundred dollars, I have no doubt but you will think this another, and quite a different thing. The debt of gratitude I still owe you; but please accept this amount as interest on the debt in advance. Yours, very respectfully,

WILLIAM SECORE.

To and compounding of Botanic Medicines, from the very best and purest materials in the market, has afforded him just grounds to flatter himself, that his medicines, after a fair trial, will compete with any which may be offered to the friends of the Botanic cause, within the whole range of our country.

By It is of great importance, that Practitioners, and others, using Botanic Medicines, from the very best and purest materials in the market, has afforded him just grounds to flatter himself, that his medicines, after a fair trial, will compete with any which may be offered to the friends of the Botanic cause, within the whole range of our country.

By It is of great importance, that Practitioners, and others, using Botanic Medicines, after a fair trial, will compete with any which may be offered to the friends of the Botanic cause, within the whole range of our country.

By It is of great importance, that Practitioners, after a fair trial, will compete with any which may be offered to the friends of the Botanic cause, within the market, has afforded him just grounds to flatter himself, that his medicines, after a fair trial, will compete with any trial, will compete with any trial, will compete with any trial, will compete with a Opinions of the Press.

EPILETS.—This disease is considered by all to be the most dreadful articles connected with the business. Those wishing pure Medicines that ever afflicted the human race, as its tendency is to insanity, madness and death. With such fearful results as these who among its.

Oct. 19. 42.6m

EPH'M. LARRABEE. ness and death. With such fearful results as these, who, among its unhappy subjects does not shudder. The most skilful physicians of Europe, as well as those of our own country, have pronounced Epilepsy (or failing sickness as it may be termed) incurable. We are happy however, to state to our readers that Drs. Ivans & Hart of this city, by long and tedious research, have discovered the primary cause of this freadful disease, and also its remedy-a remedy which in most cases will in a very short time effect a permanent cure. We speak thus pos-itive, because we have within the last few weeks seen quite a number of persons who have been cured by their remedy; one of which is a man of unquestionable verscity, who stated to us that he had been afficted with epilepsy in its worst form for nearly 24 years, and had from time to time employed the best medical talent to be found, and all to no purpose, until he placed himself under the treatment of Drs. Ivans & Hart, which was but a few weeks since, and now, says he, "I 50 do Powdered Ipecae thank God, I feel that I am a well man. I also feel it my duty to pro-claim it to the earth, that those similarly afflicted, may find

I case Aloes

Just received, warranted pure, and for sale low by

D. CRAIGHEAD.

We quote the language used by some that are now under treatment, and others who have been cured. One says, "I have suffered beyond my powers of description, but now I rejoice in the prospect of soon being fully restored, as my health of late has much improved." Another who is an eminent lawyer and well known in this city, says, "My son has been afflicted for years with epilepsy, but is now enjoying good health from the Vegetable Extract. Its fame, says he, should and ought to be sounded to the ends of the earth." Another says, "Language is entirely inadequate to express my gratitude to Messrs. Ivans & Hart for having been the means under the blessing of God, of restorgauge is entirely inadequate to express my gratitude to Messrs. Ivans & Hart for having been the means under the blessing of God, of restoring me to the enjoyment of good health after having been afflicted with epilepsy in its worst forms for more than 23 years, and my morning and evening oblations of praise and thanksgiving shall continue to ascend to that God who has afflicted, but to make me whole." We doubt not that God who has afflicted, but to make me whole. We don't not that the time is not far distant when thousands who are now trembling under the hand of this dreadful disease, sed fearing that every attack may prove fatal, will find permanent relief and be restored to new life by using this celebrated medicine, HART'S VEGETAALE EXTRACT.—New York True Sun, N. Y. Sunday Times, N. Y. Nonetian Red, Lamp Black, Drop Black, and every other article in the line of mining instructived and for sale at the very lowest.

ah's Weekiy Messenger, N. Y. Sunday Despatch.

Prepared by Dr. S. riart, late Ivans & Hart, New York.

Over Five Hundred Certificates have been received during the past year in testimony of the beneficial results produced by the use of Doctor Hart's Vegetable Extract, prepared by S. Hart, M. D. New York.

THOM: 8 & MILES. agents, 147 Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts, 180 de Exercit and Fifth streets. Cicelegari, Obs. THOMAS & MILES. agents, 147 Main, bet. I find and Folida St., 169 do do Fourth and Fifth streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

This valuable medicine can be obtained of the following agents—
G. Chapin, corner of Eighth and Market streets, Louisville, Ky. A.
G. Hodges & Co., Frankfort. Dr. L. Sanders, Lexington. W. S.
Browne, Maysville. Thomas & Miles, 147 Main street, between Third
Browne, Maysville. Thomas & Miles, 147 Main street, between Third
Madeira Wine, one barrel Sherry Wine, one barrel Sweet and Fourth, 169 do do Fourth end Fifth, Cincinnati, Ohio, Wholestle and retail agents, for the South and West, for the sale of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract for The Cure of Epilepsy to whom all communications in reference to Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract must be addressed.

Malegra Wine, one parrel sherry the Malegra W

DAVID CRAIGHEAD, Agent, Indianapolis; HENRY MAY-NARD, Agent, Madison.

TEACHER WANTED. THE Principal of the Franklin County Seminary having received and accepted an appointment as Professor in St. John's College and Cincinnati Classical Academy, the Trustees are desirous of procuring the services of a gentleman competent to take charge of the Institution. The Seminary is located in Brookville, Franklin county, Indiana, and is now in a most prosperous condition. After strenuous efforts it has been raised above an ordinary district school; and out of a large number of scholars there are none under ten years of age, and all advanced beyond the mere elementary branches of an education; and it is the determination of the Trustees to preserve this feature of the Institution. No salary is given—the Teacher relying entirely on the patronage of the school for that. The terms of tuition are from three to five dollars per session of fourteen weeks, according to the studies pursued by the pupil. The building is now in complete repair, having been recently fitted up at considerable expense with single seats and desks, and other improvements, and will be kept in repair by the Trustees. The present session will expire on the 8th of March, and the next will commence on the 10th day of April next. Application for the situation, accompanied by the necessary testimonials, must be forwarded to the subscriber (post paid) on or before the 25th of March next. Address: 71-4w E. H. BARRY, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Franklin Seminary.
Brook ville, Jan. 1848.

Better county, ss: In the matter of the estate of Daniel Mc-Kissock, deceased—To David McKissock, an heir at law of Daniel McKissock, deceased, and all others interested.

You are hereby notified that in obedience to a writ of partition issued out of the Orphan's Court of Butler county, bearing test at Butler the 17th day of January, A. D. 1848, and to be directed, that an inquisition will be a law of Daniel McKissock, deceased, and all others interested.

Brandy and Port Wine.

The subscriber has for sale, Pure Cognac Brandy, selected from a choice assortment at the Boston Custom House, as imported, which he offers on reasonable terms. Also, Pure Port Wine, selected at the same time, all of which he will warrant genuine.

A general assortment of Drugs constantly on hand, carefully selected and warranted.

109-4f S. J. WADE, Druggist. bearing test at Butler the 17th day of January, A. D. 1848, and to me directed, that an inquisition will be held on the premises of the late Daniel McKissock, deceased, situate in North Butler Township, county aforesaid, on Monday the 6th day of March next, as 80 clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of said estate among the heirs at law of the said Daniel McKissock, July 3d, 1847. cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the whole of said real estate according to the

Sheriff's Office, Butler, Pa., January 17, 1848. 75-3wff ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of John P. Ennis, late of Marion county, and State of Indiana, deceased. All persons; indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, are notified to present be solvent.

JACOB B. FITEER,
Feb. 11, 1848.

82-3wis Administrator, with will annexed.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that I will expose to sale at public auction on Tuesday the 15th day of March 1848, at the late residence of John P. Ennis, deceased; all the personal property of the said deceased consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware Ke. A credit of three months will be given on all sums over three dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars, and a credit of nine months will be given on all sums exceeding twenty dollars; purchasers in both instances giving their notes with approved freehold security, without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

HAVES' DAGUERREOTYPES.

February 22, 1848. 86-3w JACOB S. FITLER. Admr.

Next Week Positively the Last.

PERSONS who contemplate having their likenesses taken, and who wish to avail themselves of Mr. H's superior skill should do so without delay, as Saturday, March the 4th, will certainly be the longest he can remain in town. Pictures taken in all kinks of Office in Johnson's Building, on Washington street. feb. 26-86-tf

WHEREAS my wife, Nancy McConnell, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to forewarn all persons from harboring or crediting here on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Feb. 10, 1848.

S1-3w

JOSEPH MCONNELL.

MEDICAL.

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. 1720.000 Boxes sold each and every week! THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY HEREBY give notice, that their General Agent is fully pre-pared to appoint sub-Agents wherever there is no branch of the Company; either on personal application or by mail, post-paid. The rapid sale of these celebrated pills, and the extraordinary cures they are constantly effecting, render them, by far, the most

popular pillof the age. An Agency will consequently be very The Graefenberg Pills are inconceivably superior to any ever before discovered. In all bilious complaints; in a general decause-ment of the system; in all disorders which result from a bad state

of the blood, these pills are a sovereign remedy.

In the class of diseases called chronic, the Graefenberg Pills achieve their highest triumphs. Here they defy all competition. Entering within the hidden recesses of the system, they quietly but surely purify the blood, root out disease, and give tone an

vigor to the body. Cures are Constantly Effected

By these Pills, in cases where every other means had utterty failed. The most abundant proof of this could be given, but a trial of one been subjects to fits for many years, and has been restored to perfect box will convince the p tient. They can be ordered and sent by health, after every other means had failed, by the use of the vegetable extract.

\*\*The price is 25 cents a box.\*\* Where two dollars worth are ordered and the money remitted, the Company will Dr. Charles A. Brown, of Dover, Russell county, Alabama, who is pay the postage on the Pills. Remittances at the Company's risk. me of the best physicians in the State, says that he has been much Wherever there is no Agency of the Company they can be order-

that by a persevering use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract for a few PLAINTS, RHEUMATISM, ALL STOMACH COMPLAINTS, months, has restored him to sound health, being entirely free from GREEN SICKNESS, &c. &c., yield at once to these Pills. They purge away offensive humors, arrest the progress of disease, and at the same time restore tone and vigor to the system. In cases f general derangement of the health, they are SOVEREIGN.

By their Use. sultation of physicians was called, who decided that the case was a hopeless one, and that the child must die. Whist the child was in be restored to a perfectly fresh and healthy color; all the bad this dangerous state, Mr. Anderson called at my office, which was in the month of February last, and obtained a bottle of the extract with the accompanying medicines, and administered it to the child, and the result was a perfect restoration of health, which has continued to the

Agent for the State of Indiana, Myzas Szaron, Centreville. April 12, 1847.



HOWE'S HYGEAN HOARHOUND AND LIVERWORT COUGH CANDY.

who purchase for cash to seil it on commission. Sold by the principal Druggists in every city in the United States.

and by the proprietors.

At their Depot, No. 1, College Hall, Walnut st., Cincinnati, O. TOMLINSON BROTHERS, Agents, sign of the Golden Mortar, opposite the Washington Hall, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Laboratory of Thomsonian Betanic Medicine, No. 20, South Calvert Street-Baltimore.

THE first mill erected in the United States for the special purpose of preparing Thomsoniun Botanic Medicines.

The subscriber has the largest and most complete assortment of Bothree months without perceiving any change for the better, which cost me about two bundred and fifty dollars, pocketed by the physicians, and pounds and other articles recommended by Dr. S. Thomson. Beside

gether with a general assortment of Glassware. Syringes, and all the

24 do pure Kreosote 16 do Jodine 20 ounces of Piperine Veratrine

24 do Hyd. Potassium 20 do Salicine
3 do Oil Ergot
3 do Proto Ind. Iron do Protiodide Mercury 1 ounce Carburet of Sulphur Ferrocvaureret Iron 30 pounds Turkey Opium 1 ounce Bromine

40 do Blue Mass do 150 do Sup. C. Soda 50 do Powdered Ipecae

July 15, 1847. FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES. DAVID CRAIGHEAD would respectfully inform his old customers and all wishing to purchase goods in his line, that he is now receiving at his old stand, the largest and best selected stock of Drugs,

Chinoidin

the line of painting, just received and for sale at the very lowest CRAIGHEAD'S Drug Store.

CASK Madder, 2 Ceroons Indigo; also Logwood, Camwood, Fustic, Brazil wood. Turmeric, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Verdigris, &c. &c., all of the very best quality, just received and opened at the drug store of D. CRAIGHEAD.

Botanic Medicines.

JUST received a full assortment of Botanic Medicines to which I would respectfully invite the attention of practitioners and others.

July 15, 1847.

14

D. CRAIGHEAD. Shaving Soaps, &c.

THOMSONIAN MEDICINES. INDOW GLASS of all sizes ranging from 8 by 10 to 24 by

36; also a great variety of medical class ware, just received and for sale at reduced prices at CRAIGHEAD'S Drug Store.

DR. UPHAM'S Vegetable Pill Electuary, a certain core for the July 15, 1847. 1,000 OUNCES Sulphate Quinine received this day, warranted pure, and for sale low by D. CRAIGHEAD.

July 15. 1847. TOOKING GLASS PLATES, all sizes, from 8 by 10, to 16 by CRAIGHEAD'S Drug Store

S. J. WADE, Druggist. 109-tf Blue Lick Water. PRESH supply just received at 11

WINES. WINES. cannot be so partitioned without prejudice as aloresaid, then to value and appraise the whole of said real estate according to the acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

GEO. W. REED, sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Butler, Pa., January 17, 1848.

75-3w1

JUST received from the Custom-house, Roston, 2 pipes White German Wine, 2 casks Sweet Malaga, 2 casks old Madeira pure, 2 do old Sherry, pure, 1 do Muscat, 1 do Oporto Port, 1 do French Port, 4 baskets Champaigne; and for sale by CHARLES MAYER,

Few doors east of the Palmer House. FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned is authorized to sell one of the best farms in Marion county. It contains about ninery acres, all under cultivation, orchard, never failing water well situated for stock, good buildings, and title indisputable. Situated three miles from this city, on a State road. For particulars and terms, enquire of 41-tf GEO. A. CHAPMAN, Sentinei office. Avoid Costs.

THOSE indebted to the undersigned will find my notes and accounts with my attorney, A. J. Stevens, who is authorized to collect the same.

W. B. PRESTON.

January 1, 1848. LOOK SHARP. IN consequence of losses sustained by the sinking of the steamboat Sunbeam, we are compelled to make this call upon all persons in debted to us to call immediately and tend a hand by forking over, as we are in want of the ready. Attend to this and save trouble.

Nov. 10, 1847. 48 1m WILLIS W. WRIGHT & Co.

MOUSLIN DELAINE. #GHT colored Mouslin DeLaines all wool, out of season, for sale at 12 to 25 cents per yard, by T. R. CASE.

150 PAIR Custom made and warranted, for sale cheap at

Carpet Chain. COLORED and White, good and cheap at T. R. CASE'S. COLORED singlesilk fringes just received at T.R. CASE'S.

CARPET Chain, Cotton Yern, and Carpeting at T. R. CASE'S. ADIES' Gaiters and light kip slippers for sale cheapat

HITE wide cotton fringes just received at